International Troubles in Nicaragua Take on a Serious Turn.

HE WILL OCCUPY THE PORT

ADMIRAT, STEPHANSON SENDS A NOTICE OF BUSINESS.

is His Intention to Take Possession of Corinto-Since Martial Law Has Been Declared Many of the Residents Are Leaving-British Marines Are to be Landed-The Government Will Not be Able to Pay the Indemnity-An Interesting Chapter of Unwritten History Told.

Colon, April 27 .- Advices received tate that Admiral Stephanson at mid ght sent a note to the commander of ie port of Corinto that he proposed to cupy the port at 1 a. m.

The republic has been declared under inrtial law.

Many residents are leaving. London, April 27 .- Neither the admirty nor the foreign office had received

ws from Nicaragua at midnight. The vening Post says: The period of the ultimatum having

cpired it is regarded as probable that e British will now occupy Corinto ie government has not modified its timatum nor directed Admiral Stephson to extend the time.

The Standard is informed that the ritish marines will be landed at Corto to-day, also that Senor Guzman caragua's minister in Washington. ceived a dispatch from Managua, sterday, saying that the governould not be able to pay the \$75,000 demnity by midnight.

The Standard learns that a powder gazine near the Corinto custom se exploded yesterday, killing seval men and wounding others. Washington, April 26.—An interest-

r chapter of unwritten history is told here to-day, which shows what an extent the United ates have hitherto asserted their this of interference in Nicaragua Five years ago Dr. Cardinas, to had been president of Nicaragua, s sent to London to negotiate aty amity and commerce with Great ltain. A few weeks following his arval a treaty was agreed upon, which re the signature of Lord Salisbury, ting for her majesty's government, d that of Dr. Cardinas, the Nicaragn representative. Dr. Cardinas re to Nicaragua by the United ates and went to Washington to pay a respects to Mr. Blaine, then Presint Harrison's secretary of state. M: aine received him cordially, but made secret of his astonishment that a aine, with considerable warmth, inted on seeing the treaty, and it was d before him. Holding the treaty in hand and a lead pencil in the her Mr. Blaine began a rapid perusal its contents, punctuating his readfrom time to time with sundry to voce observations. Suddenly he

claimed: This will never do," and he drew his atedly, until he obscured the paraph which gave him offense.

What objection can your govern nt have to that?" inquired Dr. Car-This article," said Mr. Blaine, "give at Britain the same advantages of nsit through the Nicaragua canal at are enjoyed by the United States.

states unusual advantages there United States must be included in fter further discussion it was agreed as to give the United States the

s to the four other Central Ameri-

usual advantages not to be enjoyed fr. Blaine then concluded his reading

the treaty, criticising it where it did meet his views and making such finally returned to Dr. Cardinas tised as the law. being satisfactory to Mr. Blaine it s hardly recognizable. Dr. Cardinas further protest and returned to mentary opinion. He says; own country and never submitted

oston, April 26 .- A serious drowning dent at Harvard was narrowly eted this afternoon through the heaction of F. L. Fuller, of the fresh crew. A. W. Ryder '97 was on the in a wherry and while going unthe Boylston street bridge, just ye the Weld boat house, struck both against the piling and was held by the swift current. He stood n his boat and attempted to push when the boat upset and young was caught in the footstraps feet being held fast. Fuller saw accident from the bridge and ving off his coat dived down to the Ryder had drifted from the bridge and got his feet loose. ince arrived. He was in a semilous condition, but is all right

BUSINESS INCREASES. Bradstreets Gives in Its Report a Grea

Deal of Encouragement.

New York, April 26.-Bradstreets tonorrow will say: The feature of the veck is the continued strength of prices of staples after the striking advances of preceding weeks. Perhaps the most relentless advance has been in hides 2 cents within ten days from 4 cents to 10 cents from the lowest point. Bessemer pig iron and steel bilets are practically unchanged in prices with demand on the whole rather less, ut prices are firm. Steady quotations are reported also for cotton, coffee, sugar and pork, while wheat, Indian corn, cats and lard are all higher. On some grades of pig iron Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago report quotations advanced 25 cents per on and sales of a number of good sized lots. There is a firmer undertone in all lines of trade, but at a number f points gains in industrials are more narked than in commerce lines. The flurry in petroleum is succeeded by a

ery dull market. During the past week or two the wages of 50,000 operatives, most of them in textile lines, have been advancd without strikes. As most of these who struck for, received higher wages, fully 75,000 industrial operatives appear have had their wages advanced since he beginning of April.

Bank clearings this week show in creases as compared with the preceding week in 50 out of 80 cities. This week's aggregate is \$995,000,000, a gain of nearly per cent, over last week, 16 per cent teh total for the fourth week of April

The west with favorable weather and good collections shows up well. The vol-ume of trade is greater than one year ago and the trade outlook is favorable On the Pacific coast San Francisco wires very favorable reports as to the outlook for cereals and fruits, but declares that while improvement in trade is predicted it has not been felyet. The live stock and pork packing interests of Portland, Ore., are quite active at higher prices, and the eat-men catch is shead of lats year. Teoma announces orders increasing from Alaska, enlarged northern Pacific ship ping facilities in prospect, and increas ed flour mill capacity to meet the orien-tal demand. The Washington fruit crop is believed to be out of danger and trade has increased at many towns throughout the state. From this Seat tle properly expects material results

Baltimore and Pittburg alone among arger eastern chies announce an inrease in the demand, but former in a number of staple lines, notably hats and the latter in iron and steel. At Philadelphia the advance in cotton checks demand for cotton yarns, but at Providence textile interests generally are noticeably stimulated.

Among leading southern cities, Nash ville, Savannah and New Orleans alone announce any improvement in feeling or demand and in those instances is no nounced. There have been 223 bustness fallures in the United States this week compared with 201 in the week a

Commissioner Burleigh Dead

Cecil A. Burliegh of Mt. Carmel, excounty commissioner, died at 3 o'clock this morning, aged about sixty years.

RESULTS OF BANK FAILURE.

An Assessment to be Levied Upon Stock Cincinnati, April 26 .- W. S. Rowe, Michael J. Ryan and S. C. Yergason, the board of examiners of the failed Commercial bank of this city, have com oleted their examination and made their eport. The general result states that the assets are \$430,000, including some overdue paper. The liabilities are \$600, 000, which leaves a shortage of \$170,000. The shortage will be assessed on the stockholders and will be about 50 per

ent, of the \$328,000 stock. FRAUD ORDERS ISSUED.

Postmasters Are Notified to Stop Mail Matter.

Washington, D. C., April 26.-Th egal relation between a publisher an subscriber to his publication or erson who receives the publication is a matter still vexing the postal author it the article as originally written titles. In an opinion recently rendered that etand, provided it was amended by him Assistant Attorney General omas for the postoffice department stated in general terms that a person who took a paper from the n essived it from the carrier was liable o the publisher for the subscription price. It was qualified in various ways rginal notes upon it as were calcu- but the statement has been taken out ed to secure this result. When it of the context and is being adver-

In response to a request from First Assistant Postmaster General Jones keted the emasculated treaty with- Mr. Thomas to-day rendered a supple

"The relation between a publisher the congress the treaty. Since that and his patrons, so far as the liability e no new treaties of amity and of the latter for the subscription price merce have been negotiated be- of the publication is concerned is con en the little republic and her maj-must depend on its own facts. The whole question revolves itself into on of intention on the part of the pub- stock, all of which was rescued. lisher and addressee and no ge law can be formulated that can be ap

plienble to all cases." Mr. Thomas to-day issued fraud or ders against the Publishers' Collection Agency, which continues to use the so called "newspaper laws" to force col Postmasters at St. ections. Minn., Pittsburg, Pa., and Chicago, Ill., where the company has offices, were notified to stop its mail matter.

No New Developments. Willimantic, April 26.-The excite ment in this city over the First Na tional bank's tangled condition of af fairs has partly subsided, and the positors will apparently wait until the examiners have completed their work Ther have been no developments toheld him on to the boat until day in matters at the bank, and the depositors have received no more re assuring news since the closing of the bank a week ago,

CHARGES WERE DISMISSED.

ALDERMEN VOTE TO DISCONTINUE GILHULY'S TRIAL,

Attorney Goodhart's Motion to Dismiss Charges Adopted-Several Aldermen Wanted to Hold an Executive Session but Were Voted Down-The Vote Taken

by Ayes and Navs. The members of the board of aldernen last evening by a vote of 13 to 7 voted to dismiss the charges brought against Police Commissioner Daniel S. Gilhuly without the introduction of any evidence on the part of the defense. Five members of the board were absent. The councilmanic chamber was filled to overflowing, many of those nterested in the proceedings being compelled to remain standing during the ntire evening. Among those present was Rev. Dr. Smyth, president of the

ocal Law and Order league. Promptly at 8 o'clock the meeting as called to order by Mayor Hendrick. After the roll had been called Attorney Goodhart arose and made a motion to dismiss the charges brought against the ommissioner. and able argument in support of his motion and was followed by Attorney Benton in opposition. At the close of the arguments Mayor Hendrick said: Gentlemen, you are to decide whether r not you will dismiss the charges at

this point. "Alderman Connor, Alderman Maclopald and I were appointed a comnittee to investigate the charges and were informed by Corporation Counse Ely that we had no power to impeach mmissioner Gilhuly and we therefore referred the entire matter to the board of aldermen. If we are not here trying Mr. Gilhuly upon impeachment pro eedings I have been laboring under a

Alderman Bromley-I don't know what is meant by dismissing the charges. I move that we go into executive sesion and consider the matter "Second the motion" called out Al-

lerman Shanley. Alderman Macdonald-I certainly do ot approved of an executive session inless the vote is to be taken in open ession. I do think that we should have an opportunity to consult in reference to the matter, but I am everlast-ingly opposed to voting in secret. Alderman Bromley-I did not intend

ny such thing. Alderman Connor-Let us stand up right here in public and record our verdict. I am ready to do so and there nothing about the matter I want to onceal. Let us register our votes now as we did at the close of former inestigations.

Alderman Blakeslee-I would consent to no other procedure than to give my rote in public, but I am not prepared do so until after we have had a chance to look over the evidence and consuit in reference to the matter. Alderman Rattlesdorfer-I think afer the attention given to the matter

re ought to be ready to vote now. Aldernan Keyes-I see no reason at he present time to go into executive on. This case should be settled ight here and now, as we have spent ufficient time upon the subject already. I have nothing to conceal and though I have been absent from one or two eetings I have carefully read the evience in the public press, which I asume is correct, and am ready to vote

tand one of the members of the board say that he wanted to still further view the testimony?

Alderman Blakeslee-I should like to ave a little more time to consider the vidence, but am as well prepared to John E. Clark, George E. Beers, C. A. ote as anyone in the board.

Alderman Macdonald-As one of the dermen has expressed himself as having been absent from one of the meetngs and desires to have an opportunty to look over the evidence before assing final judgment, I think it would e unfair to him to ask his opinion before he has been accorded the priviege asked. I shall, therefore, vote no on the motion to dismiss the charges Judge W. K. Townsend, Alderman o-night, as I believe the proper way to onduct this case it to take up each harge separately and vote on it. My ote in the negative to-night is not to e taken as any indication of how I charges.

The motion to dismiss the charges was then put, an aye and may vote resulting in the dismissal of the harges by a vote of 12 to 7.

The aldermen voting aye Moran, Murray, Hamilton, Well, Rattlesdorfer, Shanley, Rabanus, Benham, Keyes, Wright, Comnor, Kinney-12. Those voting no were: Bromley Sanborn, Parish, Blakeslee, Belden,

Macdonald and Smith-7. The aldermen absent weres Skiff,

leary, Lambert, Moore, Kelly-5. Destroyed by Fire.

New Canaan, April 26 .- The big barn elonging to Stephen Hoyt & Sons ere was destroyed by fire this evening about 11 o'clock. Several tons of hay and a large quantity of grain was consumed. The barn was filled with live

Another Victory For Carver.

Scranton, Pa., April 26.-At the Driv ig part here this afternoon Dr. Carve of Kansas and Harry Swartz of this the first of which took place in Wilkes barre yesterday, and resulted in Carver's favor. To-day's contest resulted in another victory for Dr. Carver, who killed 99 birds out of 100. He missed the 91st bird. Swartz stopped shooting on the 75th bird.

Sentenced For Life.

New York, April 26.-George Doherty race-track gambler, who was convicted three weeks ago of killing Edward Meyers on July 6, 1894, at No. 1503 Ave. nue A, was to-day sentenced to life imprisonment by Justice Fitzgerald in Part II. of the court of general ses-

ON THE BALL FIELD. Results of the Games in the Big Leagu

Yesterday. At New York-Umpire Campbell was rather severe on young Wilson to-day and made him put them right over th middle of the plate. He got no benefit of the corners and the result was he

Hits-New York 14, Boston 6. Errors New York 0, Boston 5, Batteries lerman and Schriver; Dolan, Wilson

proved easy for the New Yorks. The

At Baltimore-The champions took the ubber from the Brooklyns in a stub ornly ofught game this afternoon. The

Brooklyn1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 Baltimore ...0 1 0 0 0 8 1 2 Hits-Brooklyn 10, Baltimore 13, Er-ors-Brooklyn 5, Baltimore 1, Batters-Stein and Burrell; Hoffer and Rob

At Washington-Washington made i two out of three in the series with Philadelphia which ended this afternoon Philadelphia ...0 1 1 0 4 1 1 0 8 Washington ...0 0 0 5 0 4 0 6-15

Hits-Philadelphia 13, Washington 16. Errors-Philadelphia 1, Washington 7 Batteries-McGill, Buckley and Clements; Mercer and McGuire.

At St. Louis-A dose of whitewash was given the Browns to-day by the Pittsburgs. The score: Pittsburg, ..0 0 0 8 1 2 0 0 0-6 St. Louis....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-6

Hits-Pittsburg 13, St. Louis 5. Er-ors-Pittsburg 5, St. Louis 6. Batteres-Hawley and Sugden; Breitenstein

YALE LAW SCHOOL'S NEW HOME.

An Interesting and Important Event in the History of This Old and Famous Law School-Remarks by President Dwight ex-Minister to England Phelps and

A highly interesting occasion last evening and an important event in the long and honorable history of the Yale law school was the dedication of the new \$70,000 building of this branch of Yale university. The building was thronged with invited guests, who made an inspection of the various rooms and halls. A full description of the building was given in our Wednesday's issue. Dean Wayland presided, and receiving the guests, assisted by Judge S. E. Baldwin and other prominent gentlemen, conducted the visitors through the institution. All spoke in high terms of the excellent arrangements of the building, and pronounced it a model in all respects which characterization of the building is well deserved, as no pains have been

spared to make it as perfect as possible in all respects. It is one of the best arranged, if not the best, law school buildings in the United States. Adding to the attractiveness of the interior were many palms and flowering plants. Over 250 guests were present at this interesting occasion. Among those Wayland, Judge S. E. Baldwin, ex-Judge Dwight Loomis, ex-Governor George H. Ford, and the following professors: W. C. Robinson, George D. Watrous, George P. Fisher, Henry White, W. H. Brewer, H. M. Reynolds A. M. Wheeler, Addison Van Name Lindsley, M. F. Tyler. Also present were Hon. N. D. Sperry, Hon. James M. Townsend, Joel A. Sperry, Judge E C. Dow, Lawyers Dwight W. Tuttle William A. Wright, Charles H. Fowler Philip Pond 2d, Grove J. Tuttle, Judge Joseph Sheldon, Judge L. W. Cleaveland, George A. Tyler, Hondley; also Max Adler, J. D. Dewell

Mancy Hiller and others. After an inspection of the building a short but very felicitous address welcome was made by Dean Wayland will vote on the final disposition of the whom much of the success of the new who introduced President Dwight, to

Dr. J. P. C. Foster, Dr. Henry Swain,

enterprise was due. President Dwight complimented Dean Wayland and spoke of the dean's u tiring zeal and very successful work for the law school and of the greatly increased prosperity of the schoolprosperity which was most gratifying o Yale and to New Haven, it was

justly an occasion for refoleing Prof. E. J. Phelps was next intro duced, and in his remarks spoke of the venerable age of the law school, being the oldest one in the United States. It was not only an old inst. tution, but it took high rank with the best in the land. He playfully allude to some of the incidents of his studen days at Yale law school, and then spoke to some extent of the great de velopment of the school in recent years He also eulogized Dean Wayland fo what he had accomplished in behalf o the school. He congratulated the law school faculty on now having so fine home of its own, and on the wrigh look ahead.

Other interesting addresses wer nade by ex-Judge Loomis, ex-Governor Morris and Prof. Robinson. Afterward the assembly was invited to partake of a tempting collation.

An Important Capture.

Bridgeport, April 26.—The police made to-night what is believed to be an important capture. Officer Kirschoff is the West End saw a man hurrying along, carrying a large bundle, who or being questioned gave evasive answers was taken to headquarters and searched. He was armed, while a black nask and slouch hat were also founon him. He gave his name as William Smith and says he had lived in Fairfield some time. The bundle contained several blankets.

ARTISTIC MUSICAL WORK.

ST. PAUL GIVEN VERY FINELY BY THE GOUNOD SOCIETY.

The Work of the Chorus Last Night Evinced the Thorough and Rigid Training Which Each Member Had Under-gone for the Past Three or Four Months. No greater delight can be given to the musical critic than to listen to a perfect performance. In other words, to place in type those very impression; that are derived from a performance that appeared faultless and therefore in accordance with the nesthetic re quirements of the beautiful in art.

The rendering of a solo, either in strumental of vocal, is the duty of a single individual, for which he or she an prepare without any limit of time or restriction of manner of production But not so with a large chorus, where lifferent voices and natures participate While each one must do his or he luty, the addition of the responsibility of others taking part in the work has o be considered. It is, in fact, the lighest aim of a chorus to sing and to feel together, and to be subject to the intentions of their conductor. When thus successful, in accordance with these conditions the artistic work is ac-

Based upon these theories the per-ormance of "St. Paul" by the Gounod oclety, as given in the Hyperion last evening, must be adjudged. Those who listened to this rendition must be the lving witnesses as to the comment of the critic when he utters words of the highest praises and recognizes the labors and endeavors of the society of singers that have been recruited from the unprofessional classes of our city and who constitute the Gounod society. Such perfection of unity, both as to nusic and words; such crescendos and liminuendos, while under the stringent rules of musical rythm and time can ardly be expected to be found in a horus as above described, but rather finds its existence in the established athedral choirs of Germany and in old England. The master hand of a onductor is shown when he not only ssesses the ability of drilling his chotr for musical purposes but reveals that wonderful and nameless undercurrent of peculiar technique which lends its forces to the perfection and comple

While at their former performances the Gounod society was perhaps subect to the fault finding of thos. always are inclined that way, it cannot e admitted that the performance of last evening could be subject to such conditions. The society's rendition of "St. Paul" demonstrated very clearly that every member of the Gounod soclety strove to his or her utmost abilty to make the performance a musical ccess, and last evening's work evinced the rigid and thorough ordeal they have been subjected to during the past hree or four months.

The fine blending of these many voice ogether with a perfect intonation gave the chorus a solidity as never heard rythmatical accent endowed it with a perfect order. No flaws in an occasionally high pitched tone that unexits right place and was directed to express its own special duty. The oftest whisper of a "diminuendo" was osily heard, while in the "crescendo" assages the wonderful Gounod chorus aithfully portrayed its greatness. The lose attention and intentions of the lirector were followed and carried out n such an accurate and delicate manner that it brought forth the highest

After a careful rendition of the overure the society rendered the opening chorus, "Lord, Thou Alone Art God," and the audience Helt at once the elemnity of the occasion and re it with joy and pleasurs. Immediately following this number came the wonderful chorale, "To God on High," which was rendered with a most religous fervor. And then came the va ious solos which follow each other to he finale.

It is useless, and it would tire the eader to analyze critically each and very following number of that sub me work as it was rendered by both horus and soloists, and in reference to he latter it must be conceded that th inging of Mr. Ben Davies gave evilence again of a true born artist, whose heart and soul seem to enter into all his work and which was heartily echoed by the well deserved applause

Mrs. J. Patrick Walker, who possesses a clear and sympathetic soprano voice an artist of the highest rand and with undounded energy carried her ex tensive and difficult work to a poin that enraptured and entranced her list eners. Miss Gertrude Stein's first appearance bere in oratorio gave un loubted evidence of a singer that posesses a great volume of tone and in ensely dramatic capabilities. And t nust be regretted that the work of "St 'aul" so sadly limits the scope of he lowers, which left the eager audience insatiated. In Mr. Watkins Mills, the renuine oratorio singer of England was at once recognized and reminder many who listened to him of the grea-Santley. He possesses a powerful and norous voice that gives emphasis to ach and every note and which carries with it an enunciation that equals in every particular the great compass voice which he has completely under

his control. It remains now to speak of the o chestral accompaniments that so ably sustained and carried the Gounod horus. In contrast with former of hestras they entered into their work with a spirit and devotion that en-hanced the beauty of the production They followed carefully and attentive y the baton of the conductor, and are especially worthy of mention in the

Signor Emile . amonte, who is re- the demand.

sponsible for all these grand results PEACE TREATY RATIFIED. above mentioned, is the possessor of the highest requirements to train a chorus; to imbue them with the most artistic His conducting last evening powers. was of an intelligent character, and to him must be accorded such praises that are due to only the greatest con-

THE GOUNOD SOCIETY.

Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" was the oraorio given last evening by the Gounod ociety, in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience. The music loving population of this city are deprived of the privileges enjoyed by cities that hold their regular musical festivals. And it is on this account that the Gounod society is looked to for the medium that shall furnish us with musical performances that stand in pleasing contrast with those given by ominent organizations of the great cities.

The combination of a powerful and elected chorus of drilled voices and a omplete orchestra, rendering compositions of the highest order, music that emanates from the depths of the cradle of both the Jewish and Christian faiths, works of the most dignified character and composed by the most renowned musical geniuses, demands more than passing criticism, and without entering upon such a task, it is befitting at the present time that a retrospection of the position, musical rank, influence and example which the Gounod society iolds, should be made; also of its early rise, its struggles and the work accomplished during its existence. It would be erroneous to say that the Gounod society should be given the exclusive credit for endeavoring to give and promote oratorio in this city, as the musical history of New Haven records, with pride, the existence of a society that rendered works of this character as sarly as thirty-five or forty years ago. This organization was known as the

Mendelssohn society, and reading its history, a record is found of a very fine rendition of "St. Paul" under the directorship of Dr. W. Dexter Ander-son, on December 10, 1867. The followng year this society performed Haydn's 'Creation" and then disbanded. Then ollowed a period in which musical progress here was, for some years, alnost at a standstill, compared with the apid growth and progress of our city, and many years intervened before the birth of the Gounod society. In conideration of these facts, it should be idmitted while an inferior or passable erformance of an oratorio would have ufficed years ago, to-day the highest peak of musical culture must be at tained to satisfy our cultured and hypercritical audiences. So, upon the ruins of a once noble structure, a new edifica has been erected, that found in its renaissance and recruited to its ranks, singers, endowed with fresh and vigorous voices, and who, when ably guid-ed and instructed in the knowledge of sing and blending their voices in choral work by a talented and spirited con ductor, compose the Gounod society of

With their infant struggles and early sacrifices, the loyalty and perseverance of some of these self-denying men and women who stood to assist in the Physical Education opened. The seapectedly escapes some singers in the pectedly escapes some singers in the pectedly escapes some singers in the bour of need must not be forgotten and by Dr. G. W. Fitz of Harvard university the grant of chorus work could be in few words. By this loyalty the Gouon "What Nervous Tests Must We Add nod society has achieved undisputed successes-successes that were well deerved and are acknowledged by every

well-meaning and true musician. But the prevalent question at the present time is, What will be the fu-ture of the Gounod society during the next twenty-five years of its existence and what influence will it wield over the musical history of New Haven? It is an important question and one that must be dear to every lover of music. The greatness of Boston in all its musical glory and achievements calls for emulation in this city. Remember also the musical festivals of Worcester and Springfield. Where are those of our With our Gound as a vocal so lety, with the strains of a newly foundd symphony orchestra still ringing in ur ears, what are the causes that keep the musical fame of New Haven mininized when compared with that of the

lities named? The greatest impediment to such development and its completion is a structure which lacks the proper space, commodation and acoustics for musical performances. The theatrical stage is strictly adapted for the drama t also serves for comedy. The solemnity of oratorio is out of place when given in a theater, and the absence of pipe organ despoils it of its sacred haracter. The need of a large proper edifice called a "music-ball, with its auditorium in contrast to th galleries found in theaters, is keenly felt; one in which naught except the strains of music of the old masters and the new, of the oratorio or symphony,

and consecrated walls. It seems that such a temple of must should be designed and built by our own great university, to be controlled by her only and to be offered for the performances of the highest ideals of This edifice would be a welcome and appropriate "heimath" for such a society as the Gounod and the symphony orchestra. And in time, by perfecting both organizations and combining them, this city will hold as grand festivals as those which are given in the neighboring states.

May Not Grant the Demand.

St. John's, N. F., April 28 .- It is reported that the main point left unsettled between Newfoundalnd and th Canadian delegates is a demand by the ormer that Canada allow the Newoundland fishermen a bounty equivaent to that given by the French fisher. This bounty is estimated to mount to about a million and a half ollars per annum. The delegates are endeavoring to get Great Britain to been done in German with the result guarantee a portion of this bounty. The ellef nere is that Canada will not grant est specimens of physical manhood in

IT WILL BE EXTREMELY DIFFI. CULT TO MAKE ANY CHANGE.

Sermany, France and Russia Give Advice to Japan to Renounce the Final and Absolute Possession of the Peninsula of Liu

London, April 26.—The latest and most direct information from authoritative sources as to the precise status of the negotiations between Russia, France, Germany and Japan received here is as follows: The Russian, French and German ministers separately interviewed the Japanese vice minister for foreign affairs under instructions from their respective governments and presented nemoranda in which it was stated that the government of Russia, France and Germany, upon examining the terms of peace imposed by Japan upon China, found that the possession of the peninsula of Liu Tong, claimed by Japan, would be a constant menace to the cap-ital of China and at the same time would threaten the independence of Cora and

render in no-effective in fact. In this sense and for other reasons it was stated it would be a menace to the permanent peace of the far east. Con-sequently the governments of France, Russia and Germany, desiring to show their sincere friendship for the govern-ment of Japan, advised it to renounce the absolute and final possession of the peninsula of Liu Tong. The memoranda of the three governments make it plain that they were presented in the way of friendly advice to the Japanese government and were not intended in any way to convey any open or covert

The impression is gaining ground that Japan can rely upon the friendly coun-sel of the United States at the present moment. The governments of Great Britain and Italy have made it plain that they do not intend to follow the example of Russia, France and Germany and the great commerce interests of the United States in the far east, which the Japanese-Chinese treaty of peace would largely benefit, no less than the constant attitude toward Japan, lead diplomats to believe the United States at this juncture will not fall to make such a use of its good offices as will prevent Japan from being deprived of

the fruits of her victory. The treaty of peace has already been ratified by the Emperor of Japan wed it would be extremely difficult to make any change. The only effect of Rus-sin's, France's and Germany's attitude must be to encourage the party in Chins which is opposed to any moderate and reasonable settlement and thus to prolong the war indefinitely. It may be stated in the most positive terms that the reports thus far circulated regarding Japan's reply to the powers are in-

PHYSICAL EDUCATORS MEET. Dr. Arnold of This City Among Those Who

Rend Papers. New York, April 26 .- Many persons were present this morning when the second day's session of the American Association for the Advancement of sion began with the reading of a paper to Our Strength Tests to Complete the

Picture of the Individual?" The address was illustrated with aped to record the autokness of involun

"Vertical Script and Proper Desk as Related to Education" was the title of a paper read by Dr. Edward R. Shaw. The speaker was in favor of the eld-fashioned style of vertical writing. He also recommended the style as a safeguard against the spinal trouble so ofen acquired by school children from the habit of bending over their desks.

E. H. Boyer of the local public schools spoke in favor of "Military Drill in Pub-lic Schools." Dr. D. A. Sargent of Hara vard discussed Mr. Boyer's paper. At the afternoon session a paper on practical physical training in school life was read by Miss Nettle D. Kimberlin of Detroit. Her paper treated of the methd of physical training recently adopted there and practiced with considera-

Mrs. Margaret Stanton Lawrence, superintendent of physical education in he teachers' college, spoke briefly about the course of training adopted by the faculty of the college and annour that it had been decided that in the future all applicants for the teachers to their physical condition.

Professor E. L. Richards of Yale university read a paper on the physical element in education, in which she show ed the dependence of the mind upon the body for strength and vitality.

Seaver, superintendent of schools, Boston, spoke on the influence of physical training in school life. From his experience and observation in the public school, he said, he had found the introduction of physical training to have effected a wonderful change for the better in every department. theory that a strong body enabled the mind to do arduous work, Mr. Seaver said, had been amply proved and the experiment in Boston had been a suc sess. He advocated military drill in public schools, providing proper gymnastic exercise is provided to overcome whatever tendency the use of the muscle may have upon the shoulders and

A paper by Dr. William Townsend; assistant professor of physiology in the Harvard Medical school, one the use of the anthropometric methods in public schools endorsed the methods in use at

Dr. E. H. Arnold of New Haven read a paper on some of the principles that guids him inteaching German symmastics. He said that all games should be based upon scientific principles, as had been done in German with the result